President of the L. & N. Makes Some Serious Charges.

Receivers Accused of Violating the Interstate-Commerce Act-Duel Possible-Local Freight Traffic.

Railroad circles are greatly agitated over a letter from President Smith, of the Louisville & Nashville, to the seven members of the executive committee of the Southern Railroad and Steamship Association, telling why his road withdrew from the association. The letter will not be made public till after the meeting of the association next Tuesday, and efforts are being made to suppress it then. While President Smith makes specific charges against the agents of the receiver of the Queen & Crescent for indirectly and surreptitiously cutting rates, he asserts over his name that all receivers appointed by federal courts and, thereby government agents, are flagrantly and persistently violating the interstate-commerce law. He shows how his road suffered in cotton shipments and states that the temptation is being made for solvent railway corporations to be wrecked in order to get the advantage or opportunity for shirking responsibility under receivers. He says that these receivers are making out fictitious expense bills, carrying fictitious names on their pay rolls and resorting to every possible means to conceal the avenues through which rebates get to those from whom transportation and shipments are secured. As soon as the Louisville & Nashville withdrew from the Southern association last week a meeting of the association was called for Atlanta on Feb. 27, and it is intimated that the meeting may be followed by a resort to the code, owing to the libelous charges made against the management of the Lowisville & Nashville's principal competitor. It has been conceded that a desperate war on Southern rates would wage after the meeting on Tuesday, but now railroad men think it will not stop at hostilities between the lines, but extend to a personal settlement by some means between Receiver Felton and President Smith. Meantime the Interstate-commerce Commission will be asked to investigate the methods of all receivers acting by the appointment of federal courts.

Improvement in Freight Traffic. While the loaded car movement at the present time falls 1,000 to 2,000 cars below that of corresponding periods for several years past, the number received and forwarded at Indianapolis last week was in excess of the average movement of several weeks past, and a still further increase in traffic is looked for the present week, partly on account of the reduction in rates on corn and corn products and the improvement in business with a number of manufactories. Still, no freight man is looking for business to reach the average volume of spring traffic of recent years. Export business east bound last week showed a little increase over that of the week ending Feb. 17, and the shipments of live stock, provisions and poultry were heavier, but very seldom is it that grain is going forward in as small quantities as for several weeks past. The last week 90 per cent. of the grain and grain products forwarded was for export via Baitimore or Newport News, the increased shipments of live stock were to Buffalo, Jersey City and New England points. The improvement in through business last week was more noticeable in west-bound shipments than in east bound; in fact, the Pennsylvania lines are short of cars at Eastern terminals and are hauling empty cars East to handle the increasing west-bound tonnage. The west-bound traffic consists chiefly of dry goods, millinery goods and staple groceries, the shipments of the lower class freights being fully 100 per cent. lighter than at the corresponding period last year. At the present time the roads are handling a large amount of agricultural implements, February and March being the months in which the owners of manufactories distribute these goods. With the starting up of even a few of our local manufactories there has been a perceptible increase in local traffic, and last week more activity was noticeable about the city and on leading and unleading tracks than in any week since last fall. Local freight agents incline to the belief that from this on local business will steadily improve. Never in the history of Indianapolis has business been handled more satisfactory to shippers and consignees than at the present time. Below is given the number of

Name of road. 1894	. 1893.	1892.
L., N. A. & C., Air-line 322	454	432
I., D. & W 331	396	442
C., H. & D. (Ind'p'l's div), 611	884	972
L. E. & W 483	516	502
PennI. & V 478	693	580
PennJ., M. & I 574	799	890
PennChicago div 488	607	615
Penn.—Columbus div 1,263	1,571	1,615
P. & E.—East div 717	930	1,176
P. & EWest div 772	942	1,414
Big Four-Chicago div 1,828	1,498	1,892
Big Four-Cincinnati div., 2,201	1,777	2,155
Big Four-St. Louis div 1,657	1,976	2,064
Big Four-Cleveland div 1,504	2,043	1,875
Vandalia 1,631	1,804	2,078
Total14,860	16,895	19,732
Empty cars 4,003	4,682	4,640
Total movement18,863	21,677	23,372
The L. E. & W. Lend	lu.	

cars received and forwarded at this point

for the week ending Feb. 24, as compared

with the corresponding week of the two

preceding years:

The L. E. & W. Leads.

The Vanderbilt lines announced on Friday that, beginning Feb. 27, they would make a rate based on 20 cents per 100 pounds, Chicago to the seaboard, this refluction covering all Western points reached by them. The Lake Erie & Western officials announced on Saturday that they would put such a rate in effect to-day, one day earlier than competitors. In this connection it is stated that the ruduced eastbound rates are likely to extend to provis-lons. In fact, it is intimated that one road did, on Saturday, make a lower rate to one of the Indianapolis packing houses. Freight men are unanimous in the belief that it is for the best interests of the roads and the shippers to hold rates strictly to the basis all lines agreed on Friday afternoon, through Chairman Blanchard, of the Central Traffic Association, as a lower rate simply meant an early restoration of eastbound rates to 25 cents per 100 pounds, Chicago to New York.

Traffic Notes.

The loaded car movement of the Vandalla continues very even in both direc-tions. Last week 856 loaded cars were brought in against 775 forwarded west. The Louisville division of the Pennsylvania last week handled the fewest loaded cars at this point of any week in many years, bringing into Indianapolis but 228 and forwarding 346 loaded cars.

The Pennsylvania lines were a little off in business last week, handling at this point 127 fewer loaded cars than in the week end-ing Feb. 17, and 872 fewer loaded cars than in the corresponding week of 1893. Live stock traffic is increasing. The Van-

114 carloads of live stock, and the receipts off of the Peoria & Eastern and Indianapolis, Decatur & Western were larger than The report of J. R. Cavenaugh, superintendent of car service of the Big Four

dalla brought in for the Indianapolis yards

lines, shows an average loaded car move-ment on the system of 4,029 cars per day, last week being the best exhibit of any week this year.

Traffic with the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton is improving somewhat, quite an increase being shown in comparison with the week ending Feb. 17, yet it fell last week below the movement of the corre-sponding week of 1893 273 loaded cars.

The Big Four people evidently expect to get some business from the Northwest, as in the week ending Feb. 24, 1,386 empty cars were sent west over the west end of the Chicago division, while but 299 empty cars were forwarded west over the St. Louis division, and but 149 over the western division of the Peorla & Eastern.

General Superintendent Van Winkle, of the Big Four, says their lines are getting back toward their average volume of freight business, last week handling at the Indianapolis terminals 8,679 loaded cars, an increase over the week ending Feb. 17 of 1,521 loaded cars. It will be noticed, however, that this number was exceeded in the corresponding week in 1893 by 487 loaded

Personal, Local and General Notes. On Saturday the Wabash laid off twentyfive men on the Chicago & Detroit division

on account of dull business. The Louisville & Nashville has put on a line of Pullman parlor cars between Cincinnati and Harrogate, Tenn., to run dally. The announcement of the sale of 170 pieces of real estate belonging to D. J. Mackey, president of the Mackey railways, at sheriff's sale this week, has been withdrawn,

MR. SMITH IS ANGRY | Mackey's friends rallied and did not propose to see the property sacrificed at the prices it would bring in the present depressed times.

A. E. Cooke, chief abstract clerk in the Panhandle offices, who has been very ill for three weeks, on Saturday was reported The annual report of the Union Pacific for 1893 is out. The gross earnings fell \$7.500,000 below those of 1892, and the net

earnings \$4,700,000. The passenger earnings of the Big Four are running ahead of February of last year. The large theatrical business the lines are doing is swelling the company's earnings. The railroads of Switzerland have decided to adopt standard time on June 1, and it is thought the French railroads will soon adopt standard time. Holland and Belgium have already done so.

The six roads doing east-bound business out of St. Louis are more determined than ever that business which legitimately belongs to the more central lines shall not be shipped round via Chicago.

Motions will be made in the court at Rochester, Ind., to-day, in the suit brought by D. Dykeman to set aside the lease of the Eel River road to the Wabash, which has been in litigation for some years. To-morrow will decide the fate of the Western immigrant pool. Representatives of all lines are expected to be at the meeting in Chicago, and a determined effort will be made to harmonize present differ-

Official notice will be given to-day of the appointment of Dr. J. H. Ford as chief surgeon of the Big Four lines. He will probably make Indianapolls his headquarters, so centrally is it located in the Big Four system.

A committee from New York, represent-ing the security holders of the Toledo & Ann Arbor road, were in Toledo last week in conference with Receiver Burt and Geperal Manager Ashley, trying to adjust divisional interests. It is stated that the syndicate owning the Chicago Great Western road is, in a quiet way, seeking to secure control of the St. Joseph & Grand Island. The Chicago Great

Western now has 970 miles of main line, and securing the St. J. & G. I. will give it J. B. Barnes, superintendent of motive power of the Wabash lines, who had one of his legs broken a year ago by falling from a horse he was riding, and who, after recovering, fell and broke the same limb again, got out last week for the first time,

but is compelled to use a cane. The Illinois Central last week made a suc-cessful attempt in breaking all former records in hauling fruits from New Orleans to Chicago. The trial train consisted of fifteen refrigerator cars and made the run in thirty-two and one-half hours. The fastest

time heretofore was sixty hours. On Saturday the Big Four discharged one man from each section gang between Indianapolis and Kankakee, leaving three men and a foreman for each section. The track between the points named is practically new, and will for the next few months need less repairs than ordinary track.

The Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis road, for January, in comparison with the same month last year, shows a decrease in gross earnings of \$97,314, a decrease in operating expenses of \$119,079, an increase in net earnings of \$21,765. The increase in net earnings is due to the economies introduced in every department.

Indications are that the Chicago and Ohio River Traffle Association will be reorganized so far as freight traffic is concerned. The condition the Southern Railway and Steamship Association has gotten into is in some measure due to the Chicago and Ohioriver Traffic Association passing out of existence. The health of one is largely dependent upon the operations of the other n the matter of regulating and maintain-

The merchants on Commission row and on the wholesale streets are anxious that the Vandalia should be given permission to connect its system of sidetracks on South Pennsylvania street, near the Union tracks, with the Union tracks. It would be a great convenience to the merchants named, as much of the canned goods and ropical fruits are brought in here by the Vandalla, and these tracks would be so convenient for loading or unloading freights, and so much to one side as not to trouble

A. A. Zion, who becomes, on March 1 uperintendent of the Union Railway Comany and Belt road, on Saturday notified the baggagemen at the Union Station that on March 1 their wages would be reduced 5 per month. He then called on Auditor Vinnedge and remarked that he would be obliged to do some pruning there. Mr. Vinnedge informed the coming superintendnt that he was in charge of the auditor's department, and if any men were to be dismissed or the pay reduced he was competent to effect such a result, adding that he superintendent need not worry about the auditor's department.

Dr. Sohm, of the Pennsylvania Voluntary Relief Department, who has been in Florida for two or three weeks, returned Saturday. In speaking of Southern roads he says that trainmen are mostly colored people, with the exception of the conductor and engineer. The whites occupy one side of the coach, the colored people the other, and they are not allowed to ride in each other's section. The roadbeds are not by any means as good as Northern lines, and as a consequence traveling is not easy. This is owing to the fact that the ballast consists of sand, which is not as solid in its packing as material

used on most Northern roads. Rumor has it that the Wabash is again trying to secure control of the former Indianapolis, Peru & Chicago, now part of the Lake Eric & Western system. Officers here know nothing of any such move. Rumor has it that, under the deal between the Wabash and the Lake Erie & Western, the latter any time it is tired of the contract, if the property was in good condition, might be turned back to the Wabash. Had the Lake Erie & Western people held any idea of turning the road over to the Wabash again it would hardly have spent money so lavishly the last three years in improving the roadbed between Indianapolis and Michigan City.

The Pennsylvania lines have a class of employes who are known as hill watchers. Their special work is to watch in cuts that rocks do not roll upon the track when the ground is soft from heavy rains, or as a result of freezing and thawing. Within the st four years the work has been systematized. Expert quarrymen are employed by day and by night wherever there are dan-gerous embankments or deep cuts where there is a possibility of trouble. There is not a year they do not save to the roads many thousands of dollars by discovering loose work or sliding embankments. All are expert climbers, and feel perfectly at home when suspended by a rope sounding the firmness of a threatening bowlder.

At the present time the New York Central and the Pennsylvania companies are building engines which, it is expected, will develop great speed with heavy trains, and in England great efforts are being made in that direction. At shops in Wolver-hampton, a locomotive is in process of construction that is expected to be the fastest in the world. The driving wheels are twelve feet in diameter and there are three cylinders, respectively, forty, twentyfour and eighteen inches in diameter, with thirty-inch stroke. The boiler pressure is to be two hundred pounds. It is proposed to haul the express trains from London to Edinburgh in six hours. It is guaranteed to run one hundred miles an

Profits Out of a Barrel of Whisky.

St. Louis Republic. "Do you know how many drinks of whisky there are in a gallon?" said G. G. Ruhaak, a wholesale whisky drummer of Pekin, Ill, who is in the city. "Well, there are 128 ounces in a gallon of whisky. The average drink of whisky a man pours out rarely amounts to more than an ounce, or even that much

"But say it is an ounce. There are 128 drinks in a gallon. Now figure on the profit the saloon keeper makes. The average bar handles \$2.25 goods. The price is 15 cents a drink, or two drinks for a quarter. But make the price 12½ cents a drink. The saloon keeper then realizes \$16 for a gallon of whisky which cost him but \$2.25, or \$3 at

"But ask any saloon keeper how many drinks there are in a gallon of whisky and he will say seventy. Is it any wonder that some saloons these days are fitted up with costly French mirrors, beautiful platings that cost thousands of dollars, mahogany counters, and all that sort of thing, and, besides, throw in cheese, popcorn, cloves, sandwiches, pickles and olives with every drink

To test what Mr. Ruhaak predicted a sa-loon keeper would say, the gossip man called at one of the best-known bars in town and asked the proprietor how many drinks there are in a gallon of whisky, "Seventy," was the ready reply.

Latest Sanitary Discovery.

The last thing in the way of electrical development is the treatment of city sewage by electricity. The success of experiments made at Havre, France, has created a lively interest, and has been taken up at Paris, where an expenditure is impending of \$23,000,000 for new sewers. If the experiments just made are sustained by further investigation this great expenditure will not be necessary. It is promised that the new processes will revclutionize all existing ideas on the subject of drainage and render sewers practically superfluous. If the foulest liquids can be rendered odorless and innocuous by a swift and inexpensive method, one of the most troublesome of municipal and sanitary problems will have been solved.

"Old Process whisky for sufferers from the judgment having been settled. Mr. | grip. Sold only by druggists.

NEWS IN SUNDAY'S JOURNAL.

Resume of Events Chronicled in the Issue of Feb. 25.

Safe blowers tried to rob the city treasurer's office at Galcsburg, Ill. An estimate shows Italy's deficit to be 177,000,000 lire, or about \$35,400,000. Adjutant-general Artz, of Kansas, has resigned as a result of an investigation of his accounts. The rumored visit of the Czar to the Em-

peror of Germany has created much speculation in Berlin. Erastus Wiman was released from the Tombs on a \$25,000 bond signed by Charles Deere, of Moline, Ill. The German Empress is going with her children to Abassia for their health, but

the Emperor will not go. Emperor William has given the prima donna, Mme. Albini, a portrait of himself set in rubles and diamonds. Saturday was wasted in roll calls in the House, Mr. Bland being unable to muster a quorum on the seigniorage bill. Prendergast, the assassin of the late Mayor Carter Harrison, of Chicago, was sentenced to be hanged March 23.

body has adjourned for two weeks. Second Controller Mansur has decided that General Sickles can draw pay as a Congressman and also as a retired army English sailors were ambushed on the west coast of Africa by slave traders whom

Count Von Misbach has resigned from

the German silver commission, and that

they were pursuing and twelve were killed and four wounded. Prof. E. J. Christie, formerly president of Garfield University, Wichita, Kan., was reported dead from an Eastern town, and while memorial services were being held a letter denouncing the report of his death was received from the supposed dead man.

(From Sunday's Second Edition.)

Norman Monroe Dead.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.-Norman Munro, the yachtsman and publisher, died at 6:15 o'clock to-night, at the Hoffman House. The cause of death was heart failure. Mr. Munro had undergone an operation for appendicitis, but it was afterwards found that the patient was not suffering from the disease and that the operation was not necessary. Henry, Mr. Munro's eleven-year-old son, who attended a private school at Dobbs Ferry, had his vermiform appendix removed by Dr. Abbe on Sunday last. The boy had complained of a pain in his right side immediately after coasting. He is convalescent now. Mr. Munro complained of a soreness in the right side early in the week and suspected that he had appendicitis. Under ordinary circumstances he would not have given the matter much thought, of his son, led him to believe he was suffering from the same disease. Mr. Munro became interested in the subject of appendicitis and decided to have the appendix removed. The patient was put under the influence of ether on Friday and the operation was performed. No foreign substance was found in the appendix of the patient, or in that of his son. There was only a gangrenous inflammation of the appendix. Mr. Munro recovered from the effects of the ether and conversed with his physicians half an hour after the operation. He seemed confident that he would pull through just as his son had done. During the night and early morning his condition grew rapidly worse. At o'clock in the afternoon Dr. Abbe said the end was looked for any moment. His family was present when he died. Death was attributed to heart failure. The deceased was born in Millbrook, Nova. Scotia, fifty-one years ago. He came to New York when twenty-five years of age, obtained employment as a clerk and saved his money. In 1872, with his brother George, he began the publication of the Family

marvelously swift steam yachts, the most famous of which was the Norwood.

Story Paper. The business prospered, other

publications were issued and larger quar-

ters were obtained. The brothers dissolved

partnership, and Norman erected a large

publishing house on Vandewater street. As

a yachtsman he was known all over the

world. He has been the owner of several

Benham's Latest Act. WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.-The bitter comments of the English newspapers upon the report that Admiral Benham, in command of the United States naval forces at Rio, recently convoyed a water boat to the British steamship Nasmyth, after the British naval commander had refused to undertake the task, are believed here to be based upon an erroneous conception of the facts. It is not believed that Admiral Benham has done this, but if he has it is felt that there are circumstances which, when known, will entirely justify Admiral Benham's course, It is not denied that it would have been an act of questionable propriety if it should have been done with full knowledge of the attitude of the British admiral. Heretofore, the British and American naval forces have worked in perfect harmony in South American waters, and have never falled to extend protection to a merchantman of either nation when a war ship of the other nationality was not at hand. In the case of the Pacific squadrons this practice has gone to the length of an agreement by which the two squadrons take turns in guarding American and British interests at the different ports. But the rule has been to abstain from interference when a war ship of the nationality of the merchant vessel affected is in port. It does not appear, however, even if Admiral Benham has broken this practice, that he has given the British government any ground for a formal protest. If he has assumed any undue responsibility it is towards the Brazilian government, which authorized him to protect American interests. If the insurgents had resisted his attempt to relieve the Nasmyth, and, by firing upon the conveying vessel, led to a hostile demonstration, the re sult might have been to seriously entangle the United States in an international difficulty. Up to this time the official advices received at the State and Navy Departments fall to mention the incident, and therefore the conclusion is drawn that it has no importance.

Mr. Cleveland Is Well.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.-A represen tive of the Associated Press saw President Cleveland this evening at the executive mansion regarding the reports that have been circulated in some newspapers for the past two or three days to the effect that the President was suffering from a serious malady and was about to have an operation performed. Concerning these reports the President said:

"I have been engaged every day in my office on public business and have every day seen the people who called—Senators, Representatives and others. Nothing would have been easier than to ascertain the absolute falsity of these reports. I am forced to conclude that there is an epidemic of mendacity emanating from the dull and stupid brains of some of these correspondents; they must be influenced citier by a desire to deceive the public or to annoy those affected by their disreputable work. Those who read newspapers should understand the extent to which their credulity is calculated upon." When the reporter entered the President's business office at the White House this evening he found Mr. Cleveland and Secretary Thurber engaged in clearing the design. of the accumulation of public business. Mr. Cleveland never looked better in his life. His eye was bright, his color good and his voice hearty and strong. To-day he received a large number of callers in his office, and a large number of callers in his office, and at 11:15 shook hands with 350 people in the East Room. At 4 o'clock he drove about the city for more than an hour in an open carriage, and to-night he is hard at work at his desk, where he will remain until long after midnight. This night is no exception to the general rule. It can be said with perfect assurance that all reports to the effect that the President is not in good health are entirely without foundation. health are entirely without foundation.

Another Charge Against McKane. NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—Some light was thrown on the source of John Y. McKane's income by a legal paper filed to-day in the Kings county clerk's office by Catherine Bauer, widow of Paul Bauer, of Coney island, and Kate Bauer, her daughter, asking for an accounting from McKane for money received as trustee of the Paul Bauer estate. The papers set forth that Paul Bauer died Jan. 2, 1889. Mrs. Bauer and McKane were appointed administrators. Bauer was owner of an equity of redemption at the time of his death of property at Coney Island. The property was sold at public auction Feb. 7, 1889, under foreclosure in a Supreme Court action, in which Horace K. Thurber was the complainant. McKane became the purchaser of the property on be-half of the defendant, and put the title in his own name, but now holds it for the plaintiffs, who are the real owners. After he so acquired the property, on which was built the Casino Hotel and other buildings, they were destroyed by fire. The complaint alleges that McKane received and converted to his own use the insurance money, and ever since he acquired the property he has collected the rent and has built houses and raised money by mortgages on the property. The widow alleges that McKane has never accounted to her for the money he has received, and still refuses to do so. On the contrary, he has kept the money for his own use, to the amount of \$40,000 per year, except \$3,760, which he has paid her in small amounts. Mrs. Bauer demands an

George Cressey in the Poor Farm. WABASH, Ind., Feb. 24.—Sixty years old, his hair lined with gray, his shoulders bent, face furrowed and his heart sick with the daily humiliation that he is a pauper, George Cressey, once a trusted aid of Gen.

poor farm with little to distinguish him from the less honorable inmates. Many of his companions never drew an ambitious breath in their lives, never knew what it was to be more than a filthy specimen of humanity living from hand to mouth. But not so with Cressey. He is a man of attainments, as his past life attests. That ever memorable march of Sherman's devouring army to the sea as the men swept through Georgia, striking terror to the hearts of the Confederacy, was moving step by step in accordance with plans mapped out by George Cressey. He is a very intelligent man of sixty years, his hair being slightly tinged with gray. It was Cressey's duty to receive the reports of the en-gineers sent in advance of the army and to make topographical sketches for the guid-ance of the commander. He was not an enlisted man, and for that reason cannot be admitted to the Soldiers' Home, although influencial friends are seeking to secure his admission in spite of the iron-clad rule.

War Averted. GUAYQUIL, Ecuador, Feb. 24.-Ecuador has accepted Peru's proposal for the arrangement of the boundary question. This averts the threatened war. The boundary dispute between Ecuador and Peru originated early in the century and has already been the occasion of one war. This was about 1823, a couple of years or so after the country was free from Spanish rule. Under the Spanish regime the territory comprising Peru, Ecuador, Colombia and part of Bolivia constituted one province, governed by a viceroy. About 1852 the King divided it, making the river Maranon the dividing line between the northern and southern provinces, the former being governed from Bogota and the latter from Lima. Nine or ten years later the King issued a decree changing the line so as to bring the boundary of the Peruvian province nearly up to Quito, the present capital of Ecuador. Before the decree could be put into effect, hewever, the wars for independence began, and the boundary line was never actually changed, so Ecuador claims. Peru has al-ways contended that it was. The war above mentioned ended with an agreement to regard the Maranon as the boundary line, but Ecuador alone officially accepted it.

A Girl's Deed.

TRIPLETT, W. Va., Feb. 24.-At the close of a prayer meeting held in a schoolhouse here last night Miss Lottle Gibson, a visitor from Elkins, asked "Pet" Horrick, her affianced to the back of the building, saying she must see him at once. As soon as they were out of sight Horrick made some loverlike demonstration, when the girl repulsed him and denounced him as a slanderer. He denied his guilt, and she called witnesses to convict him. Then she produced a loaded stick and, while bystanders prevented him from defending himself, she beat him savagely about the head and face. The couple were to have been married in June. Both are members of good familles, and active in the revival work here. While the affair created a great sensation no thought was given to the young man's condition. To-night the affair takes on the character of a tragedy, as the doctor called to attend Horrick says he will die from the injuries received in the attack on him, his brain being injured.

Officers Chosen by the Daughters. WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.-The closing session of the Third Continental Congress of the Daughters of American Revolution was inaugurated here to-day by election of offieers for the ensuing year as follows: Presdent-general, Mrs. Adlai E. Stevenson; vice president in charge of organization, Mrs. A. C. Geer, of Washington; recording secretary, Mrs. Henry Gannett, of the District of Columbia; corresponding secretary, Miss Marie Desha; treasurer, Mrs. Miranda Tullock; registrars, Mrs. Gen. McClay and Mrs. Wilbur; historian, Mrs. Henry F. Blount, of the District of Columbia; chaplain, Mrs. E. I'. Bullock, of the District of Columbia; urgeon, Mrs. A. N. McGee, of the District Columbia; State regent for Indiana, Mrs. Poster. Mrs. Ellen H. Walworth resigned er place as editor of the American Monththe official organ of the society, and the appointment of her successor was left to the board of management.

For an Alumnus Trustee. CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., Feb. 24.-The custees of Wabash College will send out a circular on March 1 to all alumni, reuesting them to send in a name of an dumnus, having in view the election of a trustee by the alumni next June. When the names are all in a list is made out and the names of all alumni having received ten or more votes are prepared and sent to the alumni, on May 1, to be voted on. Then at the June session of the trustees the alumnus having received the largest numper of votes is elected by the trustees as a member of the board. This plan was followed last year for the first time, and C. B. Landis, of Delphi, was chosen. It gives the alumni a chance to name one of their own number as a trustee. In case of a tie

vote the trustees settle the matter. Rebel Transport Sunk. RIO DE JANEIRO, Feb. 24.-The destruction of the insurgent transport Mercury, which was sunk by the fire of the runs of the government battery at Ponta Madame, is said to have resulted in considerable loss of life to the rebels. The shots which caused the vessel's destruction penetrated her boiler, which burst and killed a number of the insurgents. The ship then caught fire, and many of the injured are said to have been burned to death, as the transport was burning fiercely when she sank. There was considerable confusion on board after the vessel was struck, and some horrible scenes were witnessed during the attempts of the insurgents to escape from the ship. A number were drowned while at-

captured by the government forces. War on Chief Arthur.

tempting to swim ashore and others were

DES MOINES, Ia., Feb. 24.—The general executive committee of the Knights of Labor to-day made public through Mr. Mc-Guire, a member, a statement to the effect that they intend to investigate the record of P. M. Arthur, chief of the Locomotive Engineers' Brotherhood. They charge Arthur with being responsible for the failure of all their strikes since 1884, when they won the Union Pacific strike. In connection with these claims they give out a so-called statement of Arthur's finances. They give figures purporting to show that he pays taxes on \$171,000 of property in Cleveland, and has besides a lot of railroad stocks. They want to know how he accumulated this property. Mr. McGuire says they mean war

New Tin Plate Plants.

SUMMITVILLE, Ind., Feb. 24.-The Emlyn steel and tin-plate works located at this place some two weeks ago and a large new sewerage tile works are being constructed as rapidly as men can do the work. With a liberal use of natural gas the cold weather does not affect the progress of the work on the buildings. It is the intention of the tin-plate company to make the plant second to none in the world. They expect to so increase the plant during the next eighteen months as to be employing two thousand hands. A second tin-plate company, owned by Chicago capitalists, has also gone into a contract to put in a plant at this place. As a consequence of our new enterprises busi-ness of all kinds is improving wonderfully in Summitville.

Returning to England.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 24.—The British-Amer-ican coal miners along the Monongahela river have become discouraged at the repeated reductions in wages, and are pre-paring to return to England. A number left this week, and thirty-five families from Monarch will follow in a few days. Others are arranging their families to leave. There are about three thousand miners along the Monongahela river, and of these fully one-half are of British extraction. They com-plain that the active competition from the Kanawha and Kentucky fields and the introduction of negroes and cheap labor from southern Europe has ruined the mining

The Lunatic Is a German Soldier. HARTFORD CITY, Ind., Feb. 24.-The case of William Bauman, the foreigner who is in jall here, came to an abrupt termination in the Circuit Court yesterday. He had been adjudged insane and preparations were being made for a final disposition when Baumann's passport was produced. The pass-port granted him two years' leave and ex-pires in April next. He is a German citizen and a soldier. Baumann will remain in jail here until the German consul is given time to act in the matter. Baumann is the man who broke a large number of show windows in business rooms here a few days

Ex-Mayor Insane. ST. LOUIS, Feb. 24.—Ex-Mayor John B. Lovingston, of East St. Louis, was to-day declared insane by a commission that assembled at his residence in East St. Louis. He will shortly be sent to an asylum for treatment. His wife, Mrs. Mary Lovingston, was appointed conservator. Mr. Lovingston is considered one of the wealthiest men in East St. Louis, and he and his wife are estimated to be worth at least \$250,000. Mr. Lovingston is one of the best known citizens of St. Clair county and is widely known all over Illinois.

A Student's Perilous Ride.

CHICAGO, Feb. 24.-James Bishop, a student in the Northwestern University, to-day attempted to jump on a Northwestern train which was moving and lost his footing. He caught hold of the guard rails, but was not able to drag his feet to the platform. Bishop raised himself so that his feet were clear of the wheels, and in this position rode for a mile before the train was stopped. His ankles were badly bruised and the fingers on both hands were frozen stiff, but otherwise he was uninjured.

Train Blown from a Bridge. LONDON, Feb. 24.—A private telegram received here from Port Louis says that a severe hurricane swept over the island of

I Sherman, plods about the wabash county | Mauritius on Thursday without, however,

doing damage to the town or crops. But, it is added, a train is reported to have been blown over the Port Louis bridge on the Midland line into the river, and it was stated that fifty lives were lost. The tel-egram said that five bodies were reported to have been recovered.

New National Party.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Feb. 24.-The new national party will meet in State convention at Lafayette Hall in this city, March 13, and in national conference March 14. A plan for political union will be discussed, keeping prohibition as prominent in the fusion as possible.

Ohioans Without Food. NILES, O., Feb. 24.—One hundred families in this place are without food. They have been supplied by the city authorities, but further aid has been refused because there

THE COURT RECORD.

is no more more money for that purpose.

Appellate Court Opinions. 1041. P., C., C. & St. L. Railway Company vs. Berryman. Clinton C. C. Affirmed. Gavin, J.—It appears that the L. E. & W. Railway Company was for several years, and up to Oct. 8, 1891, authorized to sell tickets for use on appellant's road. On Sept. 22, 1891, this right was revoked as to tickets such as that purchased by appellee, but permitted to continue as to other kinds of tickets, but no notice of such revocation was given. Appellee having had knowledge of the previous agency and relying upon it, and without knowledge of the revocation, purchased the ticket on which she sought to ride, and which was refused by appellant, and she herself requested to leave the train. Held: That she could re-

cover damages. 1200. Hartford vs. State. Ohio C. C. Reversed. Lotz, J.; Gavin, J., dissents-The record in this case shows an arraignment and that the plea of not guilty was withdrawn and a motion to quash and over-ruled. No other plea is shown to have been filed by the defendant. Held: There was a trial without an issue, and the judg-ment should be reversed. Gavin, J., thinks as the record shows the defendant obtained on the trial the full benefit of the plea be-cause the clerk failed to enter the plea the judgement should not be reversed, and that the cause should be transferred with recommendation to the Supreme Court to overrule contrary cases.

965. Wood vs. Stewart. Boone C. C. Reversed. Reinhard, J.—The statute prohibiting parties from testifying in cases in which an executor or administrator is a party involving matters which occurred during the lifetime of the decendent does not apply when a surviving partner is suing a debtor to the firm to prevent the defendant from testifying as to payments to the deceased partner. 1130. Huffman, Administratrix, vs. Hendry. Steuben C. C. Reversed. Davis, C. J .- An estate is not liable for representations of administrator that "two Durham cows were with calf from a thoroughbred bull." when they were not, and were purchased upon the faith of such representa-

tion. Superior Court. Room 2-J. W. Harper, Judge. William C. Davis vs. Frances Davis; divorce. Decree granted defendant on her cross-complaint. John Fry vs. Anne Fry; divorce. Decree granted plaintiff. Hayden T. Watson vs. Indiana Lumber and Veneer Company; damages. Tried by

jury. Jury out. Room 3-Pliny W. Bartholomew, Judge. Franklin National Bank vs. Greenfield fron and Nail Company; note. Judgment for \$3,273. Mary A. Peffer vs. Wabash Valley Protective Union; policy. Judgment for \$201.24 Hess Machine Works vs. Abraham Shivey; account. Judgment for \$238.41. George W. Seibert vs. Susan Beal; note Judgment for \$48.48. Jennie Rogers vs. James Rogers; di vorce. Decree granted plaintiff. Chapin C. Foster vs. Charles Wampole mechanic's lien. Dismissed and costs paid. John H. McCarty vs. Capital City Fence Company. Claim allowed for \$295.65 Geo. L. Sullivan vs Capital City Fence Company. Claim allowed for \$56.65. Elias C. Post vs. Capital City Fence Company. Claim allowed for \$35,75 Charles M. Kiler vs. Capital City Fence Company. Claim allowed for \$15.70. Robert E. Poindexter vs. Capital City Fence Company. Claim allowed for \$171.13. John W. Peters vs. Eliza Peters; divorce Divorce granted plaintiff on cross com-Eliza Peters vs. John W. Peters; support. Finding for defendant.

Circuit Court. Edgar A. Brown, Judge. M. K. Fatout vs. Willis P. Main et al.; mechanic's lien. Trial by court. Decree foreclosing lien. Milton S. Huey, Assignee, vs. Franklin P. Johnson et al.; mechanic's lien. Trial by court. Finding for defendants Johnson and against defendant Medaris, and judgment against Medaris for \$99.97. Board of Children's Guardians vs. Emma

Given to board. REAL-ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Eighteen Transfers Yesterday, with a Total Consideration of \$35,870.76. Instruments filed for record in the recorder's office of Marion county, Indiana, for the twenty-four hours ending at 5 p. m., Feb. 23, 1894, as furnished by Elliott & Butler, abstracters of titles, Hartford Block, No. 84 East Market street.

Galmore; for custody of Clarence Galmore.

John W. Fling to John Vanderman, part of the east half of the northwest quarter of section 14, township 15, range 2..... John Vanderman to Maggie B. Woodlawn addition 1,700.00 Perry A. Abrams to Cecelia Burrus, lot 26 in Cooper's subdivision of Fletcher's Oak Hill suburb..... James M. Risley to Robert B. Jerusalem, lots 1 to 8 in Vanarsdel's addition to Irvington..... 6,300.00 Elizabeth F. Blue to Charles A. Blue, part of the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section 14, township 16, range 3.. 2,000.00 Herman Heiming to Emma Haehl, lot 17 in Sanders-street addition .. Charles M. Cross to Robert G. Harseim, lot 25 in Robbins & Hubbard's Hill Place addition 1,400.00 Adred M. Ogle et al. to same, lot 61 in Ogle et al.'s East Park addition Isaac F. Reeder to same, lots 10, 11, 12, 13 and part of lot 14 in Bell &

west of White river.... Elizabeth C. Russell to Harvey Wright, lot 62 in Parker & Hanway's subdivision of Fletcher's Rogers, lots 82 and 83 in Hosbrook's Prospect-street addition.. Willis Privett to Edward J. Gause-block 1 of Walker's East Ohio-burg, lot 109 in Clark & Osgood's first addition to West Indian-850.00 Vincent G. Clifford to Abraham L. Teeter and wife, lot 4 in Bridges's subdivision of Post, Joseph F. Flack to James F. Wor-rall, lots 1 and 2 in Ferguson's

Keep the blood pure by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. If you decide to buy Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be persuaded to take

Haughville addition..... 1,500.00

Transfers, 18; consideration.....\$35,870.76

Old Time Methods of treating Colds and Coughs were based on the idea of suppression. We now know that "feeding a cold" is good doctrine.

of cod-liver oil with hypophosphites, a rich fat-food, cures the most stubborn cough when ordinary medicines have failed. Pleasant to take; easy to digest.

SWIFT'S SPECIFIC is totally unlike any other blood medicine. It cures diseases of the blood and skin by removing the poison, and at the same time supplies good blood to the wasted parts. Don't be imposed on by substi-tutes, which are said to be just as good, it is not true. No medicine The WORLD has performed as many In The WORLD wonderful cures, or relieved so much suffering.

"My blood was badly poisoned last year, which got my whole system out of order—diseased and a constant source of suffering, no appetite and no enjoyment of life. Two bottles of brought me right out. There is no botter remedy for blood diseases. "JOHN GAVIN, Dayton, Ohio."

Treatise on blood and skin diseases mailed free.

Flanner & Buchanan

FUNERAL DIRECTORS.

We have removed to new and commodious quarters. Perfect privacy and convenience assured. Chape and Morgue in charge of lady attendant. 172 North Illinois Street.

DIED. WEBB-Mrs. Frances M. Webb died Feb. 24. Notice of funeral later.

FUNERAL NOTICE. COMEGYS-James M. The funeral of James M. Comegys will take place from

residence, 750 North Illinois street, 1:30 p. m., Tuesday, Feb. 27. Funeral and burial SOCIETY MEETINGS. MASONIC-Mystic Tie Lodge, No. 398, F. and A. M. Special meeting in Masonic Temple at 7:30 o'clock this evening for work in first degree. Visiting brethren will be cordially welcomed.

WILBUR F. BROWDER, W. M.

WILLIS D. ENGLE, Secretary.

STRAYED. STRAYED-A large gray horse, black mane, tail and legs. White spot in left eye. Call at 163 Talbott avenue or 77 East Washington street and get reward.

WANTED-AGENTS.

WANTED-Salesmen or agents. Good pay selling pants to order, \$3; suits, \$15. HUN-TER TAILORING CO., Cincinnati O. WANTED-MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED-Two first class dry-goods men. No others need apply. Address, F., Peru, Ind., general delivery. WANTED-To trade brick store room in Dublin, Ind., for stock of merchandise. Address G. M. HAMILTON, Greensburg.

WANTED-Men, women, boys and girls for a new business; \$3 a day easily made. Samples and terms free. Address, C. E., MARSHALL, Lockport, N. Y. WANTED-Man of ability as solicitor for a first-class commercial school. Reference desired. Good salary to right party. Address R. M. BALL, Muncle, Ind.

POLITICAL. POLITICAL-For assessor, Center town-ship, Omer Rodibaugh. Convention March

POLITICAL-C. H. MINNEMEYER, candidate for County Commissioner from Third district. POLITICAL—The name of M. L. JOHNSON will be presented to the Republican convention for justice of the peace. POLITICAL-For trustee Center township, W. H. CRAFT. Subject to the decision of the Republican nominating convention. POLITICAL-The name of James E. Twi-

convention for township assessor of Center township. POLITICAL—For township trustee, Center township, HORACE B. MAKEPEACE. Subject to the Republican nominating convention March 3. POLITICAL—For Trustee of Center town-ship. HENRY G. WERBE. Subject to the decision of the Republican nominating

name will be presented to the Republican

convention, March 3. LOANS-Money on mortgages. C. SAYLES, 75 East Market street. LOANS-Money to loan, CLIFFORD ARRICK, Room 32, Journal Building. MONEY TO LOAN-6 per cent. HORACE M'KAY, Room 11, Talbott & New's Block, LOANS-Money on watches, diamonds jewelry, without publicity. CITY LOAN OFFICE, 57 West Washington street.

LOANS-Sums of \$500 and over. City property and farms. C. E. COFFIN & CO., 90 East Market FINANCIAL-Money to loan on 3rst mortgage. Favorable terms. JNO. S. SPANN & CO.,

86 East Market. MONEY TO LOAN-On farms at the lowest market rate; privileges for payment before due. We also buy municipal bonds. THOS. C. DAY & CO., 72 East Market street, Indianapolis.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE. NOTICE-Notice is hereby given that the copartnership lately subsisting between George E. Krause and Andrew Kramer, known as the Krause-Kramer Manufacturing Company, of this city, was dissolved by mutual consent on this 24th day of February, 1894. All debts owing to said copartnership are to be received by Andrew Kramer, and all debts on said copartnership are to be presented to him for payment. GEORGE E. KRAUSE,

FOR SALE. FOR SALE-We have at No. 90 South Tennessee street two hundred select horses for our next sale of Feb. 28. All selected by experienced horsemen. Any one wishing to buy a bargain should attend. BLAIR & BAKER.

ANDREW KRAMER.

ANNOUNCEMENTS. ANNOUNCEMENT-Old hats and rubber repaired by WM. DEPUY, 47 Massachusetts avenue.

FOR RENT-A house of five rooms between Illinois and Tennessee. Apply at 83 West

FOR RENT.

The Spring Trade

Is what you are after, and, bearing in mind the adage that "the early bird gets the worm," you should make your announcements NOW. Advertise what you have for sale and customers will come. There is no doubt about it!

Gives every business man a chance to reach the BUYING, PAYING PUBLIC. Advertise and get early results.

THE SUNDAY IOURNAL Wil. be sent by mail to any address for